DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Display Date 2-1-07

Food and Drug Administration

Certifier

[Docket No. 2007N-0036]

Agency Emergency Processing Under Office of Management and Budget Review; Toll-Free Number for Reporting Adverse Events on Labeling for Human Drug Products; Labeling Comprehension Study

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for emergency processing under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA). The proposed collection of information concerns an experimental study to test labeling statement alternatives for certain prescription and over-the-counter (OTC) drug product labeling.

DATES: Fax written comments on the collection of information by [insert date 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register].

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be faxed to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attn: FDA Desk Officer, FAX: 202–395–6974. All comments should be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

oc0721

20074.0036

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Berbakos, Office of the Chief Information Officer (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1482.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA has requested emergency processing of this proposed collection of information under section 3507(j) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3507(j)) and 5 CFR 1320.13. This information is needed prior to the expiration of the normal time periods for OMB clearance under the PRA regulations (5 CFR part 1320) and is essential to the agency's mission to protect the public health and safety. Section 17 of the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act (the BPCA) (Public Law 107-109) requires FDA to issue a final rule mandating the addition of a statement to the labeling of each drug product for which an application is approved under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 355). Under the BPCA, the labeling statement is required to include: (1) A toll-free number for consumers to use to report drug product side effects and (2) a statement that the number is to be used only for reporting side effects and is not intended to seek or obtain medical advice (the side effects statement). The use of normal clearance procedures would further delay FDA's issuance of a final rule to comply with this congressional mandate.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize

the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Toll-Free Number for Reporting Adverse Events on Labeling for Human Drug Products; Labeling Comprehension Study

On April 22, 2004 (69 FR 21778), FDA published a proposed rule with a proposed side effects statement for certain prescription drug product labeling and a proposed side effects statement for certain OTC drug product labeling. In the proposed rule, FDA solicited comments on the wording of these side effects statements. We received 12 comments suggesting changes to the specific wording of the proposed side effects statements. We also received several comments suggesting that FDA engage in research to study consumer comprehension of the wording of the proposed side effects statements. Among the reasons cited for testing the statements were: (1) To determine the best and most precise wording for the statements, (2) to evaluate consumer comprehension of the proposed statements, and (3) to address concerns that consumers who read the statement will mistakenly call FDA in search of medical advice. In addition, during the clearance process for the proposed rule, both the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs of OMB and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the Department of Health and Human Services suggested that FDA conduct consumer studies on the wording of the side effects statements. After the publication of the proposed rule and based on the comments received, FDA decided to conduct research to study the wording of the proposed side effects statements before issuing a final rule.

FDA conducted two focus groups (OMB Control No. 0910–0497) to narrow the field of potential statement alternatives. Based on the findings from the

focus groups, FDA has selected several statements for quantitative testing in an experimental study of consumer comprehension. The experimental study will test several ways of stating the required information for maximum comprehension of factual information and necessary action. The experimental study will provide quantitative data to inform FDA's selection of the side effects statements to fulfill the requirements of the BPCA. Each participant will be exposed to only one side effects statement, in a "between-subjects" or "monadic" design. Participants initially will see one statement in the context of either a prescription drug bottle or an OTC Drug Facts label, depending on which condition they are in, and will all answer the same series of questions. For the remainder of the study, each participant will see the statement as they answer questions specifically about the statement. The experimental study data will be collected via the Internet from members of a consumer panel maintained by an external research organization. Panel members are recruited by a variety of means designed to reflect all segments of the population. They are required to have a computer with Internet access. Studies begin with an e-mailed invitation to the sampled respondents. Each panel member has provided demographic data for their household that allows for the selection of samples that resemble closely the distribution of the U.S. population on age, gender, education, and race/ethnicity. A participant recruitment questionnaire (screener) will be used to ensure recruitment criteria are met. Conventional statistical techniques for experimental data (such as descriptive statistics, analysis of variance, and regression models) will be used to analyze the data. This proposed data collection will be one-time only. No successive related data collections are planned. Testing the statements experimentally will provide

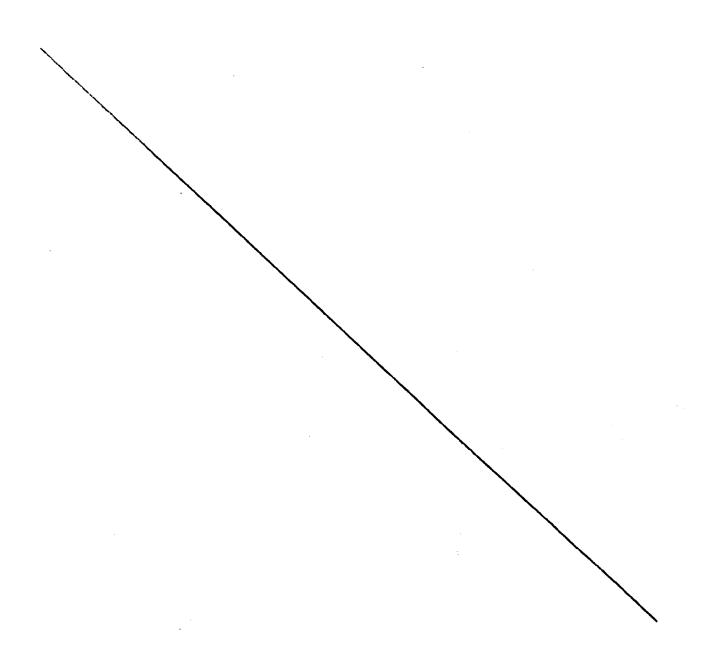
valuable information on the comprehension, usefulness, and selection of the side effect statements to be included in the final rule.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN¹

Activity	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
Administration of Participant Screener	1,684	1	1,684	0.01	17
Administration of Participant Questionnaire	1,600	1	1,600	0.15	240
Totai					257

¹ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.



Dated: //26/07
January 26, 2007.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 07-????? Filed ??-??-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-S

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL